

A New Genus *Dendrolasiophilus* and a New Synonym in the Subtribe
Batrisina, Tribe Batrisini (Coleoptera, Staphylinidae,
Pselaphinae) from Japan

Shûhei NOMURA

Department of Zoology, National Museum of Nature and Science,
3–23–1 Hyakunin-chô, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo, 169–0073 Japan
E-mail: nomura@kahaku.go.jp

Abstract The batrisine genus *Batrastilbus* RAFFRAY is regarded as a junior synonym of the genus *Batrisus* AUBÉ. A new genus *Dendrolasiophilus* is established for the well known myrmecophilous species, *Batrisus concolor* SHARP. A new species of this genus, *D. nishikawai* is described from Hokkaido and Honshu.

The genus *Batrastilbus* was defined by RAFFRAY (1909) with the type species *Batrisus politus* SHARP known from Japan. Up to the present, the other three species of this genus have been known, namely, *B. trichothorax* TANOKUCHI and *B. concolor* (SHARP) described from Japan, and *B. monstrotibialis* HLAVÁČ, SUGAYA et ZHOU from China. These four species are all myrmecophilous whose hosts are *Lasius* ants in many cases.

These species are similar in appearance to one another in the dorsal surface of the body almost lacking any pubescence and punctures. They are divided into two species-groups, the *politus* group containing *B. politus* and *B. trichothorax*, and the *concolor* group consisting of *B. concolor* and *B. monstrotibialis*. After examination of all species in detail, the *concolor* group is concluded to belong to the genus-group of *Tribasodes* distant from the *politus* group in the *Batrisus* group; both the genus-groups were defined by NOMURA & IDRIS (2003). On the other hand, the type species *B. politus* is closely allied to *B. formicarius* AUBÉ which is the type species of the genus *Batrisus* AUBÉ, and is not separable at the genus level.

As the conclusion, the genus *Batrastilbus* is synonymized with *Batrisus* in this study, and the two species *B. politus* and *B. trichothorax* are transferred to *Batrisus*. The *concolor* group is separated from *Batrastilbus* and is given a new generic name, *Dendrolasiophilus*. Description of a new species collected from Hokkaido and Honshu is also given.

Material and Methods

For the SEM observation, specimens of *Batrisus politus* and *B. concolor* was dried,

coated with gold, and observed under the accelerating voltage (AV) 15 kV by JEOL JSM-6380LV, and were digital-micrographed from various angles. The other specimens for the SEM observations were not metal-coated, and were examined with low AV 0.9 - 1.2 kV. Measurements of the body and the parts were made with a stereo microscope (Leica MZ Apo). Type series of *Dendrolasiophilus nishikawai* sp. nov. is deposited at the National Museum of Nature and Science, Tokyo (NSMT).

Genus *Batrisus* AUBÉ

[Japanese name: Chihiro-arizukamushi Zoku]

Batrisus AUBÉ, 1833, 45.

Batristilbus RAFFRAY, 1909, Annls. Soc. ent. Fr., 18: 22. *Syn. nov.*

Type species: *Batrisus formicarius* AUBÉ (see remarks).

Remarks. The type designation of this genus was argued by NEWTON & CHANDLER (1989), but it was retained as a problem to be solved. LÖBL & BESUCHET (2004) designated *Batrisus formicarius* AUBÉ as the type species of this genus.

This genus is characterized by the large and stout body, the eleventh antennal segment with hook-like spine in the male, the mid femur and tibia each with spine or denticle(s) in the male, and almost symmetrical male genitalia with slender and well sclerotised endophallus. It contains six species, two of which are known from Japan, *Batrisus politus* SHARP and *B. trichothorax* (TANOKUCHI).

Batrisus politus SHARP

[Japanese name: Eguri-chihiro-arizukamushi]

(Figs. 1A, C, E, G, 2A, C, E, G)

Batrisus politus SHARP, 1883, 310.

Batristilbus politus: RAFFRAY, 1909, Annls. Soc. ent. Fr., 18: 22; 1911, Psel., Coleopt. Cat., (27): 72.

Specimens examined. 1 male, Mt. Hakkenzan, Sapporo-shi, Hokkaido, 31-V-2002, M. MARUYAMA leg.; 1 female, Ohnuma, Shiobara-machi, Tochigi Pref., 20-V-1989, S. OHMOMO leg.; 1 male, Hatchônoyu, Tochigi Pref., 10~12-VII-1984, H. MAKIHARA leg.; 1 male, Mugiyamazawa, Okutama-machi, Tokyo Pref., 7-VI-2005, S. NOMURA leg.; 1 female, Aokigahara, Mt. Fuji, Yamanashi Pref., 23-VIII-1984, S. NOMURA leg.; 1 male, Ohyakuzure, Shizuoka-shi, Shizuoka Pref., 13-V-1985, N. HARAKI leg.; 1 female, Iriyamabe, Tobira, Matsumoto-shi, Nagano Pref., 29-VI-1997, T. FURIHATA leg.; 1 female, Asahi Super Rindô, Niigata Pref., 24-V-1990, H. KOIKE leg.; 1 female, Tainai, Kurokawa-mura, Niigata Pref., S. NOMURA leg.; 1 male, Mt. Hatobukiyama, Minokamo-shi, Gifu Pref., K. SUZUKI leg.; 1 male, Nabi, Hachiman-chô, Gifu Pref., 18-IV-1986, K. SUZUKI leg.; 2 males, 4 females, Hakusan Super Rindô, Shirakawa-mura, Gifu Pref., 9-V-1999, Y. TAKAI leg.; 1 male, Hirakura, Misugi-mura, Mie Pref., 4-VII-1983, K. AKITA leg.; 1 male, Mt. Ohtô, Wakayama Pref., 28~29-VI-1981, S.

NAOMI leg.; 1 female, Urahikimi, Hikimi-chô, Shimane Pref., 5-VI-1988, S. NOMURA leg.; 1 male, same data as above but 6-VI-1988; 1 male, Mt. Tsurugisan, N-slope 1,400–1,800 m alt., 1-VIII-1997, K. AKITA leg.; 1 female, Dosu-tôge, Tokushima Pref., 5-VI-2004, M. YOSHIDA leg.; 1 male, Omogo Vall., Mikawa-mura, Ehime Pref., 9-X-1990, S. NOMURA leg.; 1 female, Omogo Vall., Ehime Pref., 15-VI-1981, S. NAOMI leg.; 1 female, Koyayama, 1,300 m alt., Mt. Odamiyama, Ehime Pref., E. YAMAMOTO leg.; 2 males, 7 females, same locality as above but from *Lasius* nest, 23-IV-1996; 2 males, 1 female, Keikoku, 800 m alt., Mt. Odamiyama, Ehime Pref., 15-VII-1993, E. YAMAMOTO leg.; 1 female, Mt. Ôtakiyama, Shionoe-chô, Kagawa Pref., 2-VI-2001, M. MARUYAMA leg.; 1 male, Fujio Jinja, Kagawa Pref., 1-VI-2001, M. MARUYAMA leg.; 1 female, same data as above, but 2-VI-2001; 2 males, Buzenbô, Mt. Hikosan, Fukuoka Pref., 2-V-1983, S. NOMURA leg.; 1 female, Mt. Hikosan, Fukuoka Pref., 7-VIII-1940, T. ESAKI & K. YASUMATSU leg.; 1 female, Mt. Hikosan, Soeda-machi, Fukuoka Pref., 16-V-1978, K. MORIMOTO leg.; 1 female, Mt. Tôsenzan, from litter, Shiota-chô, Saga Pref., 21-VI-1997, M. NISHIDA leg.; 1 female, Unzen, Nagasaki Pref., 22-IX-1981, K. OGATA leg.; 1 female, Mt. Iwayasan, Nagasaki-shi, Nagasaki Pref., 31-V-1987, T. YASUNAGA leg.; 1 male, 2 females, Tomikawa Vall., 350 m alt., Isahaya-shi, Nagasaki Pref., 6-VI-2001, S. NOMURA leg.; 1 male, Mt. Takenotsuji, 200 m alt., Gônoura-chô, Iki Is., Nagasaki Pref., 2-VII-1996, S. NOMURA leg.; 2 females, Saruiwa, 100 m alt., Gônoura-chô, Iki Is., Nagasaki Pref., 20-IV-1999, S. NOMURA leg.; 1 male, 1 female, Mt. Kurodake, Kujû Mts., Ôita Pref., 29-VI-1995, H. HOSHINA leg.; 1 female, Mt. Shiragadake, Kumamoto Pref., 4-VII-1982, M. ÔHARA leg.; 1 female, Yuzuzono, Suki-son, Miyazaki Pref., 18-VI-1978, A. NAGAI leg.; 1 male, 1 female, Mt. Morotsukayama, Morotsuka-son, Miyazaki Pref., 10-IX-1994, S. NOMURA leg.

Distribution. Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu, Iki Is.).

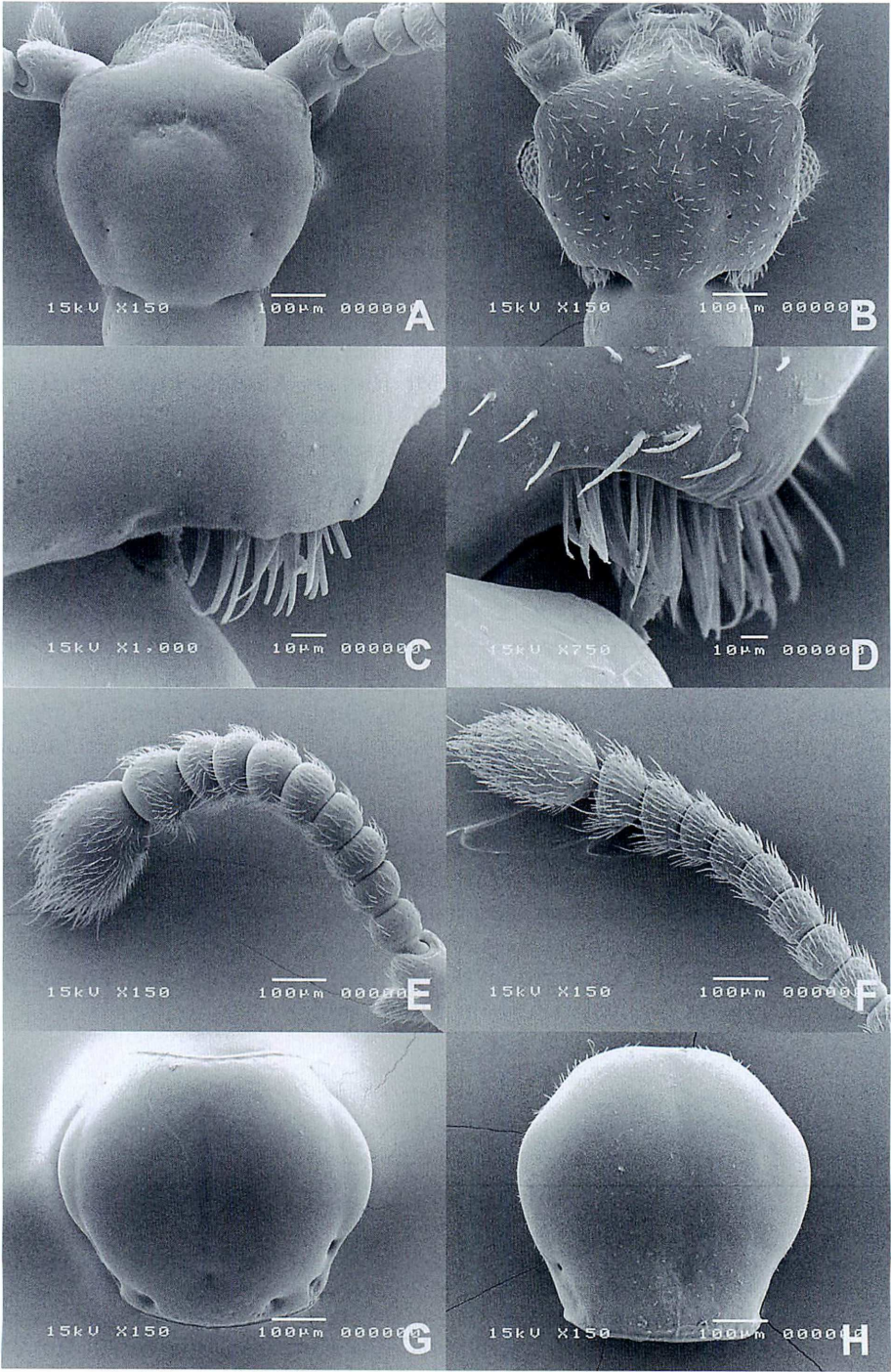
Remarks. This well-known species is closely allied to the European species, *B. formicarius* AUBÉ in having the male sexual characters, the denticulate antennal segment XI, the denticulate mid femur, and the strongly excavated mid tibia near the apex.

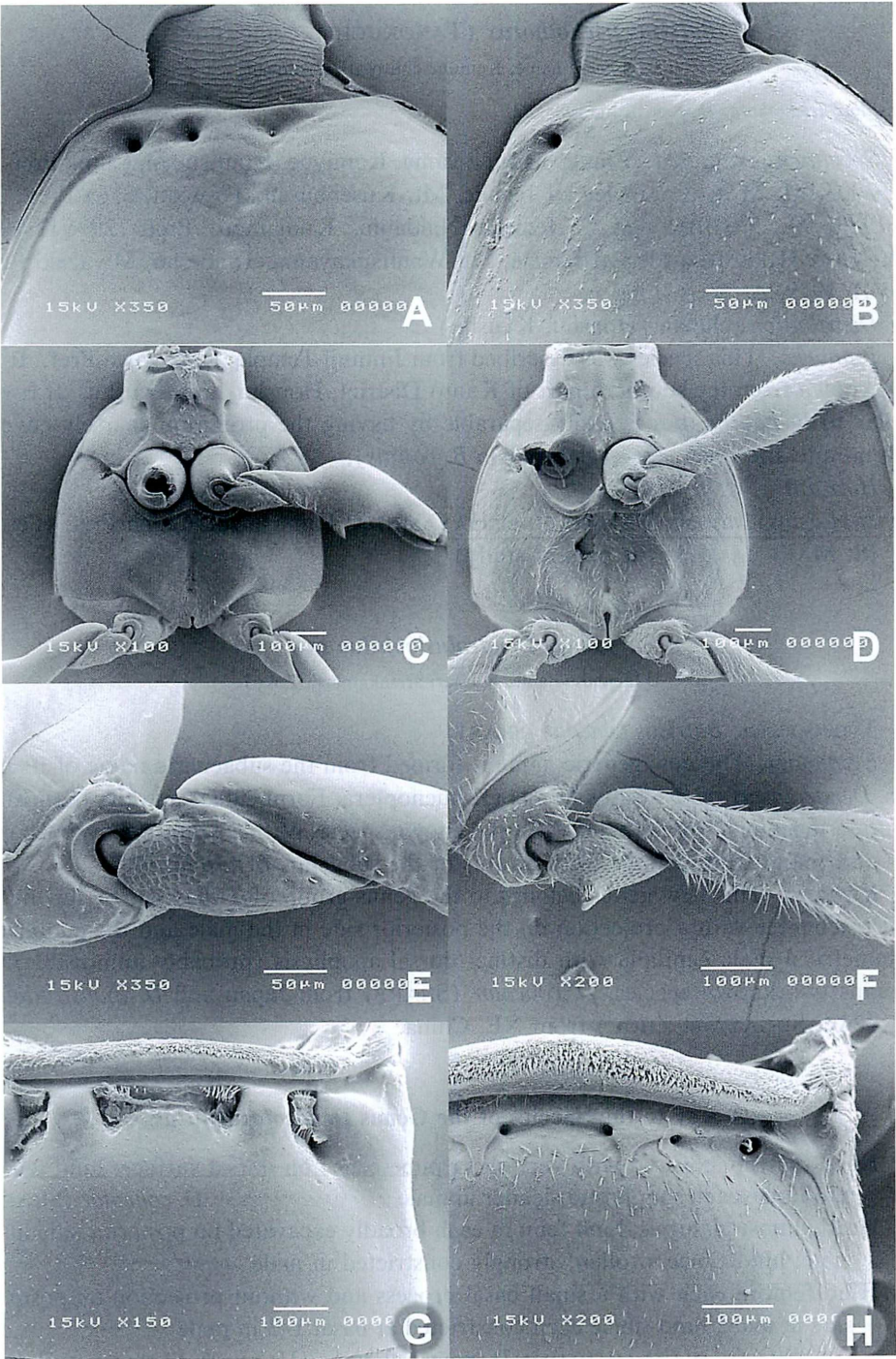
Host ant:

Lasius (Lasius) hayashi YAMAUCHI et HAYASHIDA: Kimitsu-shi, Sapporo-shi, Hokkaido (det. by M. MARUYAMA in the present study)

Fig. 1 (on p. 136). *Batrissus politus* SHARP, male (A, C, E, G) and *Dendrolasiophilus concolor* (SHARP), male (B, D, F, H). — A, B, Head in dorsal view; C, D, right postgena in dorsal view; E, F, left antenna in dorsal view; G, H, pronotum in dorsal view.

Fig. 2 (on p. 137). *Batrissus politus* SHARP, male (A, C, E, G) and *Dendrolasiophilus concolor* (SHARP), male (B, D, F, H). — A, B, Right elytral base; C, D, meso-metanota in ventral view; E, F, left hind trochanter in ventral view; G, H, abdominal tergite IV.





***Batrisus trichothorax* (TANOKUCHI), comb. nov.**

[Japanese name: Kemune-chihiro-arizukamushi]

Batristilbus trichothorax TANOKUCHI, 1988, 72.

Specimens examined. 1 male, Mifune-yama, Kamiyue, Kimitsu-shi, Chiba Pref., 5–VII–2005, M. MARUYAMA leg.; 1 female, Mt. Kusenbusan, Tosu-shi, Saga Pref., 20–IV–1989, M. NISHIDA leg.; 1 female, Naidaijin, Kumamoto Pref., 29–VII–1952, TAKEYA & HIRASHIMA leg.; 1 female, Mt. Wanitsukayama, Tano-chô, Miyazaki Pref., 15–VII–1979, A. NAGAI leg.

Distribution. Japan (Honshu, Kyushu).

Remarks. This species was described from Jinmuji Temple, Kanagawa Pref. It has been known from the southern part of Kantô District, Honshu, and Kyushu. It is very similar to *B. politus*, but is easily separable by having the pronotum sparsely covered with minute and erect setae (glabrous in *B. politus*).

Host ant:

Lasius (Lasius) hayashi YAMAUCHI et HAYASHIDA: Kimitsu-shi, Chiba Pref. (det. by M. MARUYAMA in the present study)

Genus *Dendrolasiophilus* nov.

[Japanese name: Kusaari-arizukamushi Zoku]

Type species: *Batrisus concolor* SHARP.

Etymology. The new generic name is formed from the subgeneric name of its host ants, *Dendrolasius* of the genus *Lasius* (Hymenoptera, Formicidae) and the Latin suffix “-philus” meaning “-lover”. Since, all the known species of this genus are myrmecophilous and found from colonies of host ants of the subgenus *Dendrolasius*.

Remarks. This new genus belongs to the genus-group of *Tribasodes* by having the hind trochanter with a projection on the posterior side in the male and the completely asymmetrical male genitalia with distinct dorsal apophysis (probably immovable). It contains two known species, *D. concolor* (SHARP) from Japan and *D. monstrotibialis* (HLAVÁČ, SUGAYA et ZHOU) from NE. China.

A Key to the Species of the Genus *Dendrolasiophilus*

1. Head sparsely covered with very short pubescence on dorsal surface; hind femora and tibiae each simple and slender in male *D. concolor* (SHARP).
- Head almost glabrous; hind femora each broadly excavated on posterior side in the male; hind tibiae swollen, strongly constricted in male 2.
2. Hind femora each with a small basal process and without projection on posterior side in male; hind tibiae each constricted at basal 1/3 in male *D. monstrotibialis* (HLAVÁČ, SUGAYA et ZHOU).

- Hind femora each with a large angular projection near apical 1/4 on posterior side and without basal process in male; hind tibiae each constricted near the middle in male *D. nishikawai* sp. nov.

Dendrolasiophilus concolor (SHARP), comb. nov.

[Japanese name: Tsuya-kusaari-arizukamushi]

(Figs. 1B, D, F, H, 2B, D, F, H)

Batrisus concolor SHARP, 1883, 310.

Specimens examined. [Hokkaido] 1 female, Kamimuri, Maruseppu-chô, 21-V-2000, M. MARUYAMA leg.; 1 female, Taihei, Maruseppu-chô, 2~3-VI-2000, Y. KIDA leg.; 2 females, Tomambetsu, Nopporo Shinrin-kôen, Ebetsu-shi, 11-V-2000, M. MARUYAMA leg.; 1 male, 2 females, same data as above but 29-V-2002; 1 male, Nopporo Forest Park, Ebetsu-shi, from *Lasius* nest, 6441-44-60 HMH, 20-VI-2002, S. HORI leg.; 2 males, 1 female, same locality as above, from *Lasius* nest, 6441-44-50, 4-VI-2003, S. HORI leg.; 1 male, 1 female, Kannon-zawa, Sapporo-shi, 1-VI-2002, M. MARUYAMA leg.; 1 female, Mt. Maruyama, Sapporo-shi, 6-VI-1998, M. MARUYAMA leg.; 2 males, 5 females, Daiichi-usakumai-bashi, Rankoshi, Chitose-shi, 30-VI-2002, M. MARUYAMA leg.; 2 males, 1 female, Utsai, Kuromatsunai-chô, 26-V-1996, M. ÔHARA leg.; 1 male, 3 females, Upper Menagawa River, Esan-chô, 14-VIII-1998, M. NISHIKAWA leg.; 1 female, same locality as above, 12-VIII-1999, M. NISHIKAWA leg. [Honshu] 2 females, Izumi-ku, Sendai-shi, Miyagi Pref., 7-VI-2005, Kôichi MATSUMOTO leg.; 2 males, Kashi Spa (800 m alt.), Nishigô-mura, Fukushima Pref., 16~17-VI-1998, M. MARUYAMA leg.; 1 male, Sayado, Môka-shi, Tochigi Pref., 15-VI-2000, T. KOBAYASHI & H. OBATA leg.; 1 male, Nakano, Showa-machi, Saitama Pref., 11-V-2002, H. KAMEZAWA leg.; 1 female, Ikuta Ryokuchi, Tama-ku, Kawasaki-shi, Kanagawa Pref., 18-V-1998, K. KAWADA leg.; 3 females, Daiyûzan, Kanagawa Pref., 15-V-1983, M. NISHIKAWA leg.; 1 male, Shibusawa Kyûryô, Hadano, Kanagawa Pref., 22-VI-2000, T. WATANABE leg.; 1 male, 1 female, Odawara, Kanagawa Pref., 12-V-1984, M. KUBOTA leg.; 2 males, 2 females, Kamiimai, Hosaka-chô, Nirasaki-shi, Yamanashi Pref., 6-VI-2004, M. MARUYAMA leg.; 1 male, Ôkubo, Komoro-shi, Naganô Pref., 29~30-IV-2001, H. KAMEZAWA leg.; 1 female, Mt. Yahikosan, Niigata Pref., 27-V-1990, M. MARUYAMA leg.; 2 males, 3 females, Mt. Kentôsan, Shôgawamura, Gifu Pref., 27-VI-2004, M. MARUYAMA leg. [Shikoku] 2 females, Fujio-jinja, Nishiueta-machi, Takamatsu-shi, Kagawa Pref., 1-VI-2001, M. MARUYAMA leg.

Distribution. Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu).

Remarks. This species differs from *D. monstrotibialis* and *D. nishikawai* by having the head sparsely covered with minute pubescence on dorsal surface. The male is separable from the female by having a short and strong mucro at the apex of mid tibia.

Host ants:

Lasius (*Dendrolasius*) *fujii* RADCHENKO = *L. (D.) fuliginosus* (LATREILLE)? : Nopporo,

- Hokkaido (det. by M. MARUYAMA in the present study); Sapporo-shi, Hokkaido (det. by M. MARUYAMA in the present study); Nishigô-mura, Fukushima Pref. (det. by M. MARUYAMA in the present study); Daiyû-zan, Kanagawa Pref. (det. by M. NISHIKAWA in the present study).
- L. (D.) nipponensis* (FOREL): Maruseppu-chô, Hokkaido (det. by M. MARUYAMA in the present study); Sapporo-shi, Hokkaido (det. by M. MARUYAMA in the present study); Môka-shi, Tochigi Pref. (det. by M. MARUYAMA in the present study); Nirasaki-shi, Yamanashi Pref. (det. by M. MARUYAMA in the present study); Takamatsu-shi, Kagawa Pref. (det. by M. MARUYAMA in the present study).
- L. (D.) capitatus* (KUPIANSKAYA) = *L. nipponensis* (FOREL)?: Shôgawa-mura, Gifu Pref. (det. by M. MARUYAMA in the present study).
- L. (D.) teranishii* (WHEELER) = *L. orientalis* (KARAVAIEV): Maruseppu-chô, Hokkaido (det. by M. MARUYAMA in the present study).

***Dendrolasiophilus monstrotibialis* (HLAVÁČ, SUGAYA et ZHOU), comb. nov.**

(Figs. 5, 6)

Batrastilbus monstrotibialis HLAVÁČ, SUGAYA et ZHOU, 2002, 129.

Specimens examined. 2 male paratypes, Dongling Mts., 1,400 m alt., Yan Shan, Beijing, China, 15~16-VI-2001, HLAVÁČ & COOTER leg.

Distribution. China (Beijing).

Remarks. This species is very similar to the new species, *D. nishikawai*, but the male is separated by having the hind femur with basal process and without apical projection on the posterior side, and the hind tibia strongly constricted near basal 1/3. The female is difficult to be separated from that of *D. nishikawai*.

Host ants:

Lasius (Dendrolasius) fuliginosus (LATREILLE)? (HLAVÁČ, SUGAYA & ZHOU, 2002).

***Dendrolasiophilus nishikawai* sp. nov.**

[Japanese name: Nishikawa-kusaari-arizukamushi]

(Fig. 7)

Etymology. This new species is dedicated to the collector of some type specimens, Mr. Masaaki NISHIKAWA, who is a coleopterologist studying Silphidae, Agyrtidae and Cholevinidae (Leiodidae).

Holotype male, Mt. Hakodateyama, Hakodate-shi, Hokkaido, 1-VIII-1981, M. NISHIKAWA leg. Paratypes: 1 male, same data as holotype, but 16-VIII-1995; 1 male, 2 female, Minehama, Shari-chô, Hokkaido, 6544-76-12 HMH, 9-VI-2002, S. HORI leg.; 2 females, Nopporo Forest Park, Ebetsu-shi, Hokkaido, 6441-44-60 HMH, 20-VI-2002, S. HORI leg.; 1 male, Mt. Hakkenzan, Sapporo-shi, Hokkaido, 1-VI-2002, M. MARUYAMA leg.; 1 male, Naruko-onsen, Naruko-machi, Miyagi Pref., 14~17-VI-

1999, M. SANO leg.; 5 females, Mt. Aobayama, Sendai-shi, Miyagi Pref., 22-IX-2001, M. MARUYAMA leg.; 2 males, 2 females, Shimokomatsu, Kawanishi-machi, Yamagata Pref., 15-VIII-2006, M. MARUYAMA leg.; 1 male, Sagashio Spa, Enzan-shi, Yamanashi Pref., 4-V-2006, H. KAMEZAWA leg.; 1 male, Mt. Yahiko, Niigata Pref., 28-IV-1990, M. NISHIKAWA leg.; 1 male, same data as above, but 27-V-1990.

Male. Body length 2.52–2.59 mm, width 0.94–0.96 mm, large-sized, elongate and stout, almost smooth and glabrous on dorsal surface, color reddish brown, shiny.

Head slightly wider than long, quadrangular, weakly broadened anteriorly; clypeus very short, arcuately expanded anteriorly, sparsely covered with short pubescence; frons very broad, shallowly concave in median part, gently convex at antennal bases, smooth and glabrous; vertex weakly convex, with a pair of small dorsal tentorial pits; postgenae angulately projected posteriorly, each excavated and densely setose just inside the projection. Eyes well developed and semispherical, each composed of 40 facets. Mouthparts normal in structure; labrum short, transverse and trapezoidal, almost horizontal on anterior margin; mandibles large, arcuate on outer margin; maxillary palpi large and elongate; segment I short, indistinct; II elongate, thickened distally; III short, nearly triangular; IV the largest, longer than I + II + III, fusiform, four times as long as wide, widest at apical 3/7; palpal sine very short, indistinct. Antennae long and slender, reaching middle of elytra, densely covered with short setae; segment I short, cylindrical, with outer and inner projections at apex; II to VIII, narrower than I, each short and ovoid; IX to X thick, subequal, each slightly longer than wide, ovoid; XI the largest, ovoid, 1.7 times as long as wide; relative length (width) of each segment to width of segment I: 1.3 (1.0) : 0.9 (0.8) : 1.0 (0.8) : 0.9 (0.7) : 0.9 (0.7) : 0.9 (0.8) : 1.0 (0.8) : 0.8 (0.8) : 1.1 (1.0) : 1.1 (1.0) : 2.4 (1.4).

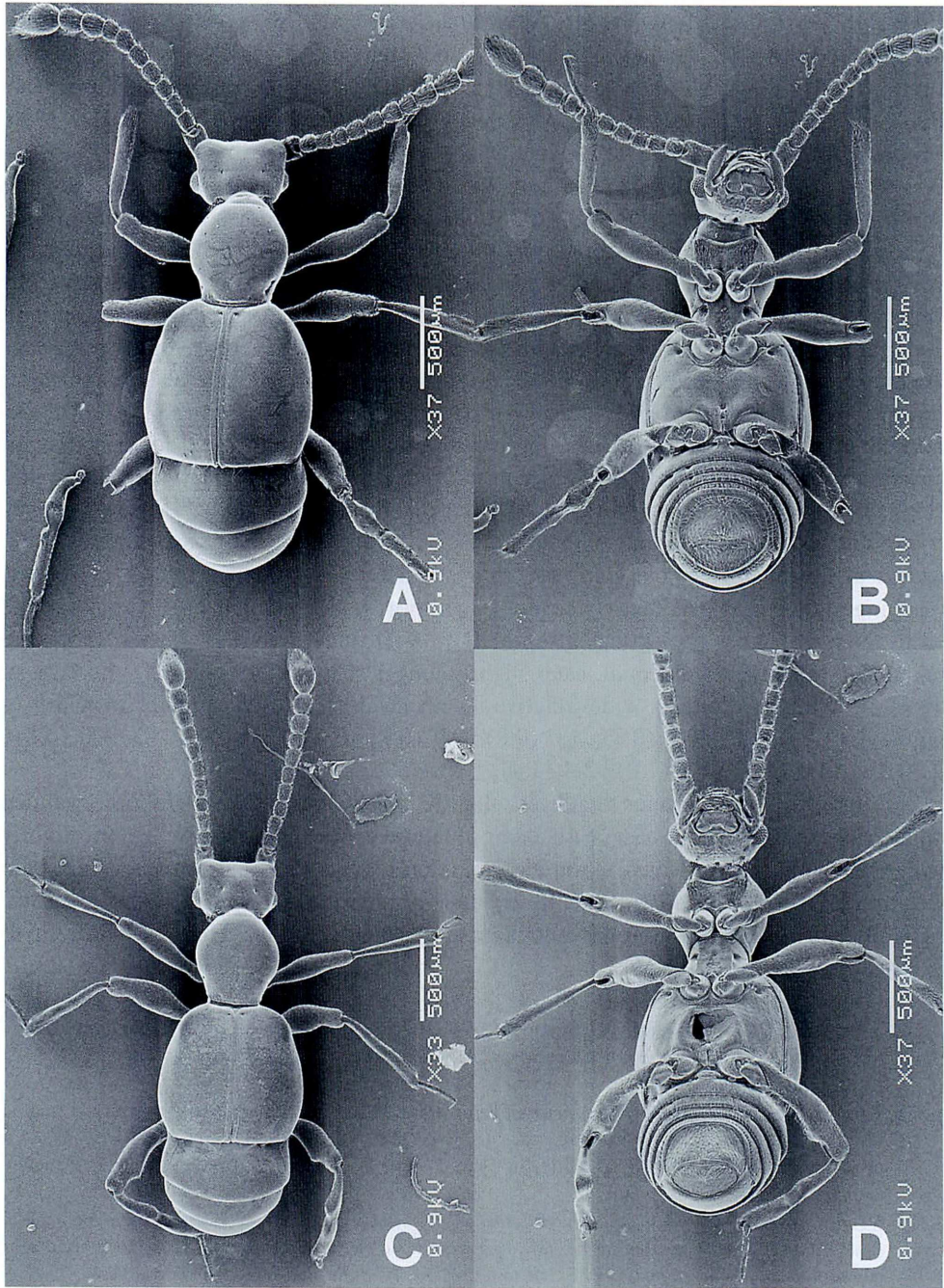
Pronotum slightly longer than head, slightly longer than wide, subglobose, rounded on lateral sides, limbate at base, with a pair of lateral foveae at basal 1/4. Elytra slightly wider than long, gently convex, rounded on lateral sides, widest at posterior 1/3, then weakly narrowed anteriorly with gently expanded humeri, almost smooth and glabrous; each elytron with a basal fovea and adsutural sulcus running from basal fovea to

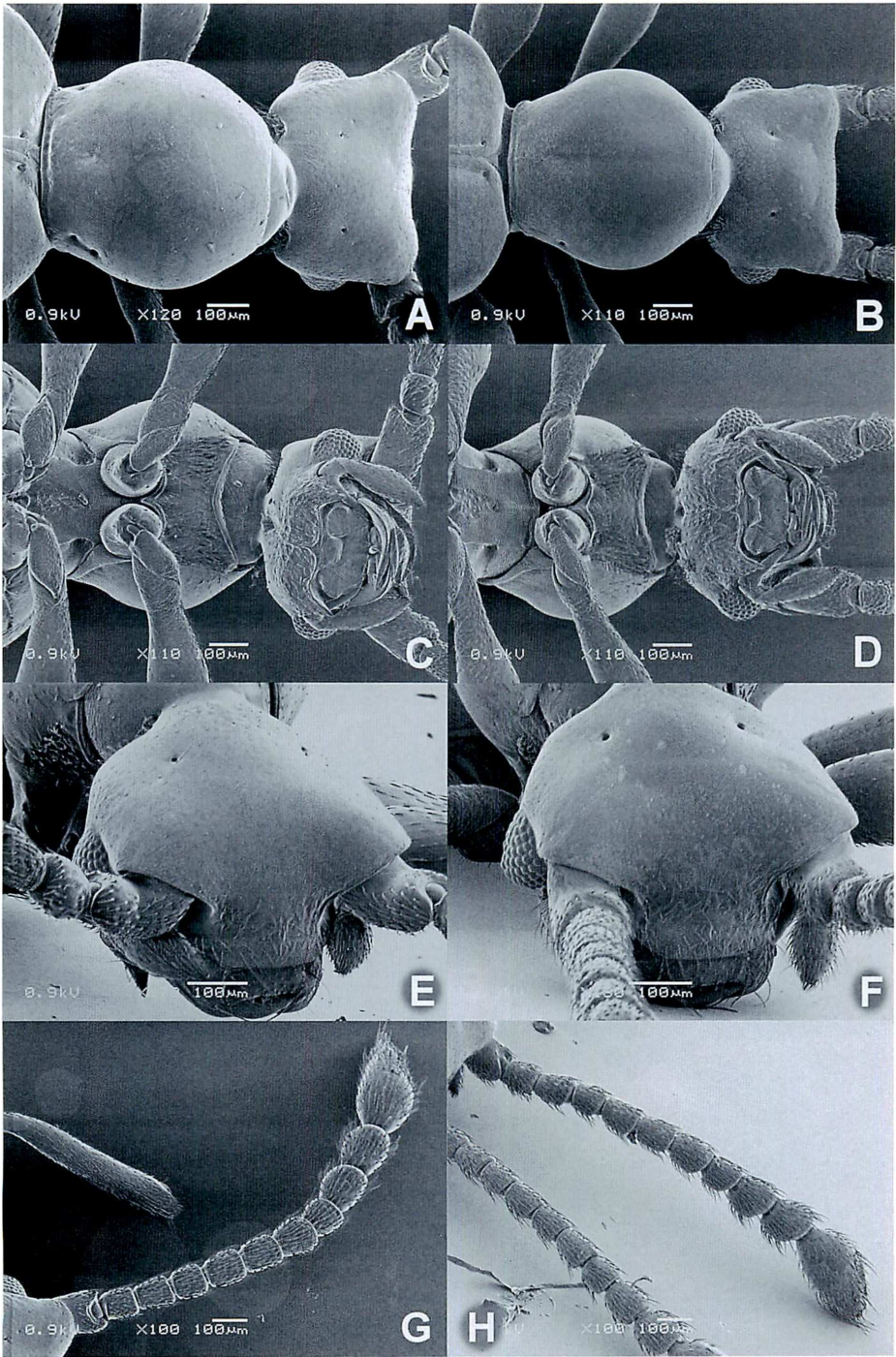
Fig. 3 (on p. 142). *Dendrolasiophilus monstrotibialis* (HLAVÁČ, SUGAYA et ZHOU), paratype male (A, B) and *D. nishikawai* sp. nov., paratype male (C, D). — A, C, Habitus in dorsal view; B, D, ditto, in ventral view.

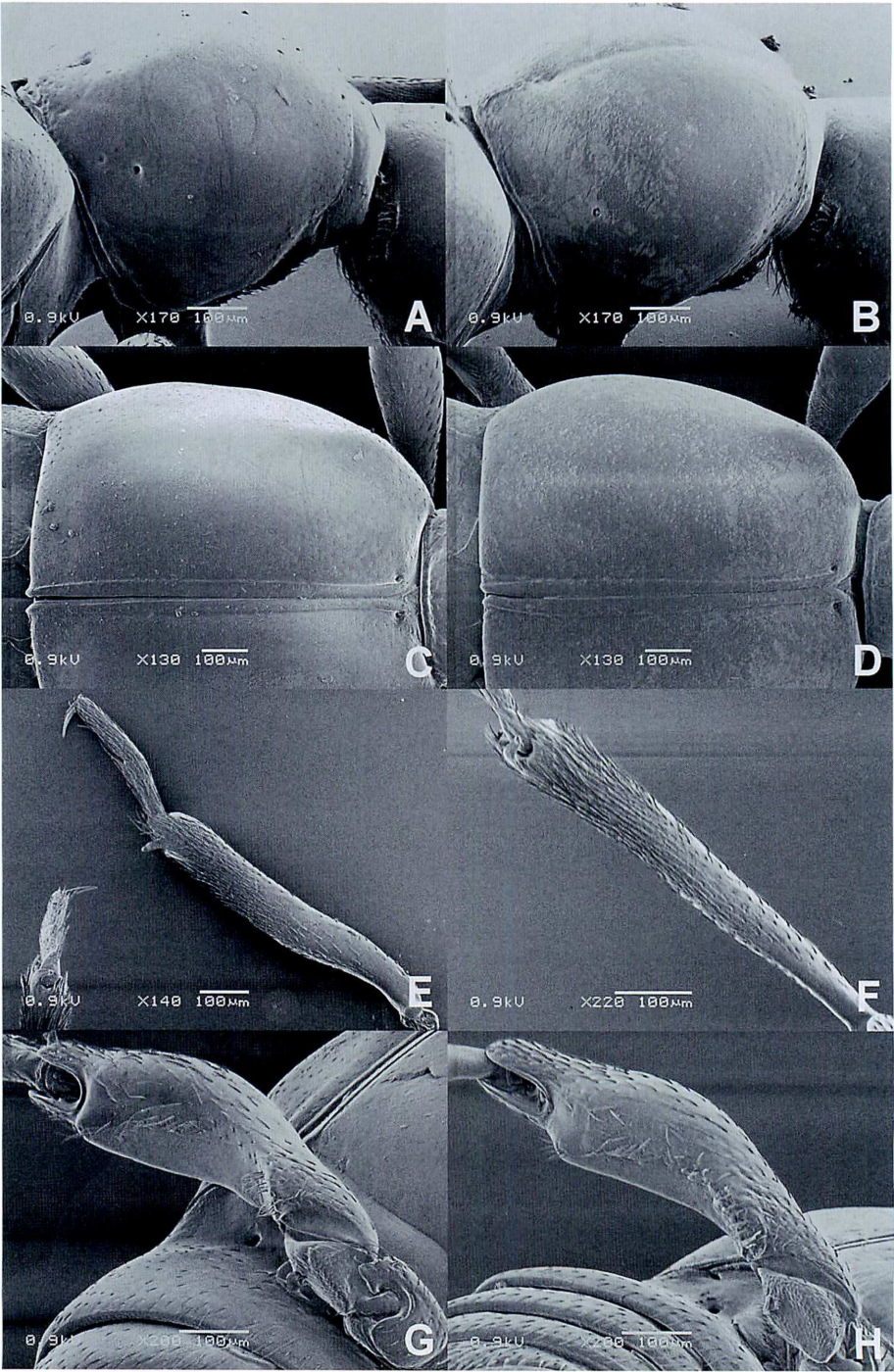
Fig. 4 (on p. 143). *Dendrolasiophilus monstrotibialis* (HLAVÁČ, SUGAYA et ZHOU), paratype male (A, C, E, G) and *D. nishikawai* sp. nov., paratype male (B, D, F, H). — A, B, Head and pronotum in dorsal view; C, D, ditto, in ventral view; E, F, head in frontal view; G, H, left antenna.

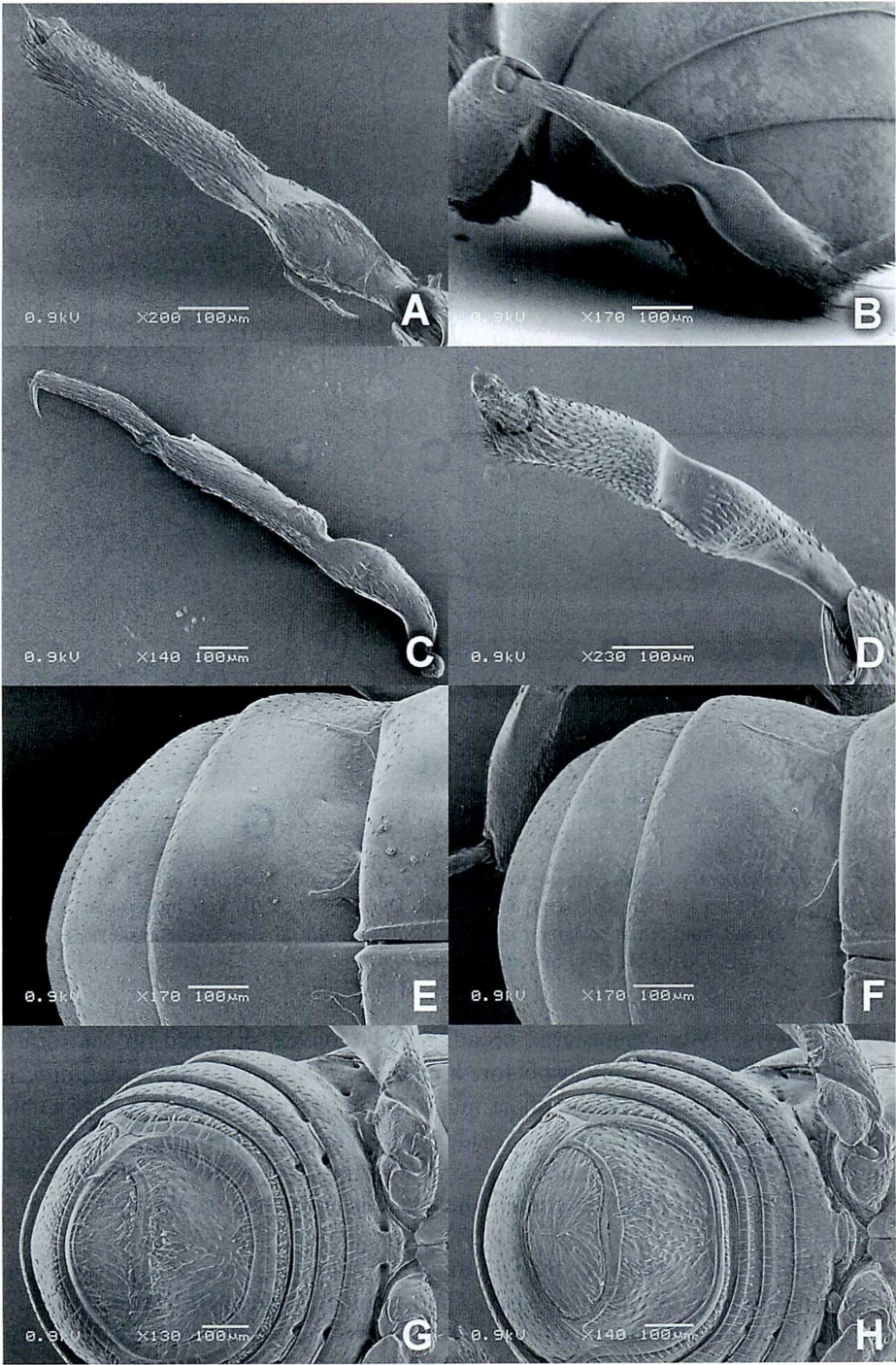
Fig. 5 (on p. 144). *Dendrolasiophilus monstrotibialis* (HLAVÁČ, SUGAYA et ZHOU), paratype male (A, C, E, G) and *D. nishikawai* sp. nov., paratype male (B, D, F, H). — A, B, Pronotum in lateral view; C, D, left elytron; E, F, left mid tibia; G, H, right hind femur in ventral view.

Fig. 6 (on p. 145). *Dendrolasiophilus monstrotibialis* (HLAVÁČ, SUGAYA et ZHOU), paratype male (A, C, E, G) and *D. nishikawai* sp. nov., paratype male (B, D, F, H). — A, B, Hind tibia in dorsal view; C, D, ditto, in lateral view; E, F, abdomen in dorsal view; G, H, ditto, in ventral view.









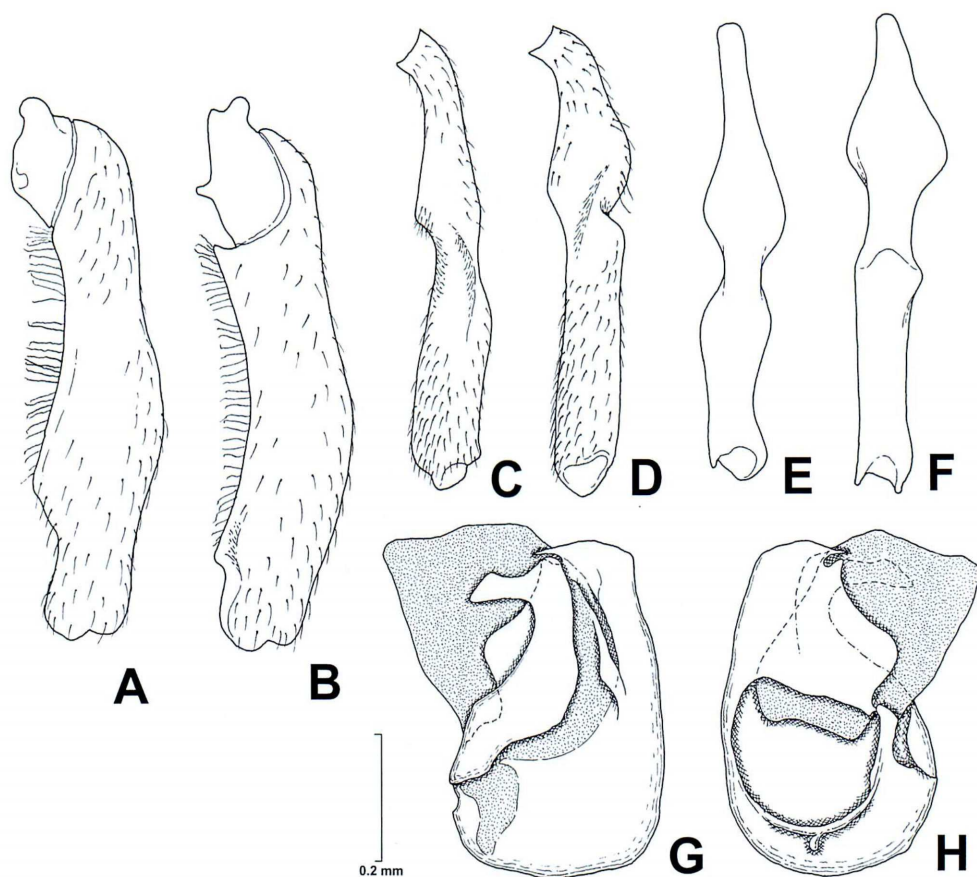


Fig. 7. *Dendrolasiophilus nishikawai* sp. nov., paratype male (A, C, E, G, H) and *D. monstrotibialis* (HLAVÁČ, SUGAYA et ZHOU), paratype male (B, D, F). — A, B, Left hind femur in ventral view; C, D, left hind femur in lateral view; E, F, ditto, in dorsal view (setae excluded); G, male genitalia in dorsal view; H, ditto, in ventral view.

posterior margin. Meso-metasterna broad, weakly convex, flattened on ventromedian side, with a small median fovea just before hind coxae. Legs long and slender; mid tibiae slender and straight, each with a short mucro on inner side of apex; hind trochanters short, with a small denticle on posterior side near the middle; hind femora stout, narrow in basal part, weakly swollen at apical 1/3, with an angular projection on posterior side at apical 1/4; hind tibiae asymmetrically thickened near the middle, strongly constricted at the middle.

Abdomen slightly narrower than elytra, wider than long, widest at basal 1/3, then narrowed posteriorly, rounded at apex, almost smooth and glabrous on dorsal side, sparsely covered with minute punctures and very short pubescence on lateral and ventral sides; segment IV the largest, transverse, convex on dorsal side, with a pair of short and

triangular basimedial carinae and a pair of lateral carinae (tergo-paratergal suture) in basal 2/3; V to VII successively shortened and narrowed posteriorly in dorsal view, each short and transverse; tergite VIII short and transverse, semicircular; sternite VIII large and transverse, nearly trapezoidal, flattened on ventromedial side.

Male genitalia weakly sclerotized; median lobe broad, flattened dorso-ventrally, broadened in basal part, with large and nearly round basal foramen, a small projection at basal end of basal foramen and a large dorsal apophysis on right side; dorsal apophysis elongate, weakly narrowed basad, and narrowed apically, bent rightwards in apical part, externally projected near apex.

Female. Body length 2.50–2.67 mm, width 0.92–0.98 mm. Antennae 1.02–1.15 mm in length. Similar to male, but antennae shorter than in male; mid tibiae truncate at apex, each without mucro; hind legs simple, each without denticle, projection nor constriction.

Distribution. Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu).

Remarks. This new species is closely allied to *D. monstrotibialis* (HLAVÁČ, SUGAYA et ZHOU) known from NE. China, but is separable by having the hind femur with an angular projection at apical fourth on posterior side and without basal process in the male, and the hind tibia strongly constricted near the middle.

Host ants:

- L. (D.) teranishii* (WHEELER) = *L. orientalis* (KARAVAIEV): Shari-chô, Hokkaido (present study); Sapporo-shi, Hokkaido (det. by M. MARUYAMA in the present study); Naruko-machi, Miyagi Pref. (det. by M. MARUYAMA in the present study).
L. (D.) capitatus (KUPIANSKAYA) = *L. nipponensis* (FOREL)?: Sendai-shi, Miyagi Pref. (det. by M. MARUYAMA in the present study).

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要 約

野村周平: 日本から記録されるムネトゲアリヅカムシ亜族の1新属と1新シノニム (コウチュウ目ハネカクシ科アリヅカムシ亜科). —— 好蟻性ムネトゲアリヅカムシとしてよく知られる *Batrilstilbus* タイロアリヅカムシ属の分類学的再検討を行った. 本属のタイプ種である *B. politus* (SHARP) とその近似種 *B. trichothorax* TANOKUCHI は, ヨーロッパ産で *Batrissus* 属のタイプ種であ

る *B. formicarius* AUBÉ と非常に近いため, *Batristilbus* 属を *Batrisus* 属の下位シノニムとし, 2 種を *Batrisus* 属に移すのが妥当であると考えられた. 従来, *Batristilbus* の構成員とされていた *B. concolor* (SHARP) および *B. monstrotibialis* HLAVÁČ, SUGAYA et ZHOU の 2 種は, *Batrisus* とはまったく異なる *Tribasodes* 属群に所属すると考えられたため, これに新属名 *Dendrolasiophilus* (クサアリアリヅカムシ属) を与えるとともに, 北海道, 本州から新種 *D. nishikawai* ニシカワクサアリアリヅカムシを記載した.

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